

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Storage procedure for storing in a data base text containing a number of segments whose respective global conceptualization positions in the conceptual reference are determined and the respective global conceptualization portions of the neighboring segments in the text are compared in order to limit the said number of text portions, wherein,

- a dictionary of words is created in a multidimensional conceptual reference,
- each conceptual word of each portion of the text to be stored is compared to those of the dictionary in order to determine the position of said each conceptual word in said reference and
- the resultant (\vec{T}_1) of the positions of all the conceptual words of the text portion to be stored is determined in order to determine the position of a global conceptualization of the text portion in said reference and to store said position of a global conceptualization in said data base;
- wherein, in which, in order to compare the respective global conceptualization positions of two neighboring segments of the text, the distance between these positions is determined and, in the event this distance is under a predefined threshold, the two segments are combined to form a new segment.

2. (Original) Procedure according to claim 1, in which, to determine the resultant of the positions in the reference of all the conceptual words of the text portion to be stored, each word position in the reference is first associated with its position in the text and its syntactic role.

3. (Previously Amended) Procedure according to claim 1, in which, to determine the resultant (\vec{T}_1) of the positions of the conceptual words of the text portion to be stored (1), use is made of a composition algorithm consisting in finding the vectoral sum of the positions of all the conceptual words of the text portion to be stored (1).
4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously Amended) Procedure according to claim 3, in which the composition algorithm also consists in amplifying the importance of the most important concepts.
6. (Original) Procedure according to claim 1, in which the resultant (\vec{T}_1) of the positions of all the conceptual words of the text portion to be stored (1) is normalized.
7. (Original) Procedure according to claim 1, in which the multidimensional conceptual reference is made orthonormal.
8. (Previously Amended) Procedure according to claim 1, in which, for each word to be included in the dictionary, all the concepts related to the conceptual reference to which this word can make reference are searched and, in terms of these concepts, the word is assigned a position in the conceptual reference.
9. (Original) Procedure according to claim 1, in which an syntactic analysis of all the words of the text portion (1) is made in order to extract the conceptual words.

10. (Previously Amended) Procedure according to claim 1, in which, the text portion to be stored having inflected words, said inflected words, are transformed into the non-inflected form.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) Procedure according to claim 1[3], in which the text portions are formed by iterative groupings of segments.

15. (Original) Procedure for searching among a number of stored texts according to the storage procedure of claim 1 for those that deal with a particular question, in which:

- as for any text storage, the position in the multidimensional conceptual reference of a global conceptualization of the question is determined by determining the resultant (\vec{Q}) of the positions of all the conceptual words of the question and
- the position of the global conceptualization of the question is compared to the homologous positions of the stored texts in order to select at least one of them corresponding to a searched text.

16. (Original) Procedure according to claim 15, in which the positions of the global conceptualizations of the question and of the stored texts are compared by determining, for each text, the distance between the two respective positions of the question and of the text.

17. (Original) Procedure according to claim 15, in which calculation of the distance between two positions in the conceptual reference utilizes the scalar product of these positions.

18. (Original) Procedure according to claim 17, in which the distance between two positions in the conceptual reference is calculated using the following formula:

$$D = 1 - \frac{\langle \vec{X}, \vec{Y} \rangle}{\|\vec{X}\| \cdot \|\vec{Y}\|}$$

in which

- \vec{X} and \vec{Y} represent the two positions,
- D represents the distance between the two positions \vec{X} and \vec{Y} ,
- $\langle \vec{X}, \vec{Y} \rangle$ represents the scalar product of \vec{X} and of \vec{Y} , and
- $\|\vec{X}\|$ and $\|\vec{Y}\|$ represent the respective norms of \vec{X} and \vec{Y} .

19. (Original) Procedure according to claim 15, in which the distance determined between two positions is non-Euclidean.

20. (Original) Procedure according to claim 19, in which the distance determined between two positions uses the scalar product defined by the following formula:

$$\langle \vec{X}, \vec{Y} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{k_i} \cdot x_i \cdot y_i$$

in which

- $\langle \vec{X}, \vec{Y} \rangle$ represents the scalar product of two positions \vec{X} and \vec{Y} ,
- n , a natural integer, represents the dimension of the conceptual reference containing n index i axes with a natural integer i varying between 1 and n ,
- x_i and y_i represent the respective coordinates of the positions X and Y along the index i axis and
- k_i represents a weighting coefficient relative to the index i axis.

21. (Original) Procedure according to claim 15, in which the resultant (\vec{Q}) of the positions of all the conceptual words of the question is normalized.

22. (Original) Procedure according to claim 15, in which a syntactic analysis is made of all the words of the question in order to extract the conceptual words.

23. (Previously Amended) Procedure according to claim 15, in which the question having inflected words, said inflected words are transformed into their non-inflected form.